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AND TUCUMCARI TIMES

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NO. 5

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

**Germans Capture Oesel Island
and Defeat Overmatched
Russian Fleet.**

SLAVS RESISTING STOUTLY

**Kaiser's Hurried Trip to Bulgaria and
Turkey—American Destroyer Tor-
pedoed, One Man Being Killed
—President Wilson's Latest
Move Toward Bottling
Up Germany.**

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The week brought no real relief to beleaguered Germany, externally or internally. While the Kaiser was hurrying down through Bulgaria to Constantinople to mend his crumbling fences, and Chancellor Michaelis was struggling to hold on to his job, and the German armies on the west front were making costly and futile counter-attacks and slowly giving ground before the British and French, the land and sea forces of the empire did strike at Russia what, considered superficially, might be thought to be a serious blow. But the operations in the Baltic cannot be considered of prime importance and cause no special concern among the allies, not even Russia being greatly worried.

Troops landed on the island of Oesel, supported by the fleet, have succeeded in capturing or driving off the garrison, which resisted stoutly, and the Kaiser's warships are pushing back the Russian naval forces toward the Gulf of Finland. In the sea fighting both sides lost several vessels. The Russian fleet fought well but was hopelessly outclassed in strength. The Germans made aerial attacks on Pernau, and it was reported that they were attempting to gain a footing on the mainland. At last reports both sides were hurrying up strong naval reinforcements. The real objective of the German high command is not revealed, but it does not seem probable Von Hindenburg, who is directing the operations in person, will attempt to capture and hold Petrograd. That would mean a perilous extension of his lines in view of the fact that winter is at hand. South of Riga the Russian artillery prevented the Germans from throwing bridges across the Dvina.

Trying to Hold His Allies.
Increasing signs of a break-up of the alliance of the central powers probably sent the Kaiser on his trip to the near East. First he lured the Bulgarians, who, like the Austrians, are sick of the war; and it was significant that Emperor Charles grasped a pious excuse not to accompany his overbearing ally. Then William ran down to Constantinople, where Turkish girls strewed flowers in his path and he and the Sultan exchanged decorations. If the Kaiser can hold his coalition together much longer, it will be because the allies do not make sufficiently attractive separate peace suggestions to Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey.

As was expected, the opponents of Chancellor Michaelis were quick to take advantage of the Wilhelmshaven naval revolt incident. The Socialists now present a united front against him and have decided to vote against the war credit of \$2,500,000,000 at the December session of the reichstag unless he resigns. Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann or Prince von Bulow is said to be his probable successor, though the war party still fears Count von Bernstorff may be appointed. In the effort to save himself Michaelis offered Friedrich von Payer the post of chancellor, displaying readiness to throw overboard Doctor Helfferich and also Minister of Marine von Capelle. There are rumors that Michaelis is contemplating the establishment of a military dictatorship.

On the West Front.
In Flanders the British practically completed their occupation of the important Passchendaele ridge and the Germans were observed to be hurriedly building a long dam for the purpose of flooding the low land east of the ridge. Meanwhile the French on the left flank of the British steadily widened the base of the wedge that is being driven in between the German armies and the Belgian coast. The allied aviators made many raids and dropped vast quantities of explosives on German military establishments with destructive results. The German airmen were not idle, but their main raid was made on Nancy, where a number of civilians were killed.

The British government on Tuesday announced formally, through Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, that reprisals would be made for the German raids over London and other unfortified places. German towns, Mr. Law said, will be bombarded so far as military needs will release the necessary machines. The threat may be sufficient to check the barbarity of the Germans in this respect.

Realizing the danger of a collapse of the Austrian forces that are opposing the advance of the Italians, the central powers have withdrawn at least forty divisions from the Russian front and hurried them to the rescue of the defenders of Trieste. Large numbers of German, Bulgarian and Turkish troops are now on the Italian front.

American Destroyer Torpedoed.

The first real American casualty list from the war zone was given out Wednesday by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. It included one death, that of Osmond Kelly Ingram, gunner's mate, of Pratt City, Ala., and the names of five other men of the navy who were slightly wounded. These men were of the crew of an American destroyer which was torpedoed by a German submarine while on patrol in British waters. The vessel was not sunk and soon reached port. The report came from Rear Admiral Sims and said Ingram was blown overboard and his body was not recovered. Naval officers think it remarkable that until this occurrence Admiral Sims' fighting units should all have escaped damage in the fight against the U-boats.

From Amsterdam the other day came the report that Germany was about to include American waters in the submarine zone. This meant nothing to American naval authorities, for they had considered our waters so included since we entered the war. The best informed opinion is that American transports, with their speed and their convoys, will be quite safe from the submarines.

The week's list of victims of U-boats was small in number, but the loss of life was greater than usual. This was due mainly to the destruction of the French steamer Medie with the loss of 230 persons, including soldiers and prisoners of war. It is an undisputed fact that service on German submarines is becoming more dangerous every day, and this probably is responsible for the latest reported mutiny in the German navy. Sailors at the port of Ostend refused to go aboard the U-boats and are said to have thrown one commander into the sea. There is trouble in the Austrian navy also. Soldiers and the crews of submarines have had several conflicts at Pola, officers on both sides being killed. The Austrian government thereupon decided to change the naval base to another port.

Wilson's New Blow at Germany.

Determined that Germany and its allies shall not benefit from the trade and industry of the United States, President Wilson started off the week by setting in motion machinery to stop trade with the enemy and transmission of information valuable to him, to control enemy aliens and enemy property and to check the activities in America of German sympathizers. By executive decree the president created a war trade board, with Vance McCormick as chairman, supplanting the exports administrative board, and a war trade council to advise the board on questions of policy; gave the secretary of the treasury power to regulate the export of gold, silver and currency, transfers of credit, transactions in foreign exchange, and enemy insurance companies, and authority to prevent the transmission of written or photographic information from this country except through the mails; created a censorship board to prevent the transmission of intelligence to the enemy by any means; gave the trade commission full authority over enemy patents; gave the postmaster general power to regulate the publication of war matter by foreign language papers; and in other ways took control of enemy interests in the United States.

The provisions of this sweeping decree when put into full force should help a lot in the process of bottling up the German empire. The United States and its allies show no disposition to yield to the pleas of the so-called neutral nations that have been supplying Germany with food and other materials. According to reports received in Washington, the food situation in Germany is growing acute. The weekly ration there amounts approximately to four and a half pounds of bread, a half peck of potatoes, a cupful of beans, peas, or oatmeal; a half pound of meat, twelve cubes of sugar, six individual patties of butter and an equal amount of other fats. The caloric value of these foods in the aggregate, is less than half the amount estimated by the American food administration as sufficient for a person in a sedentary occupation.

Coal Strike Makes Trouble.

The coal situation, especially in Illinois, caused the administration a great deal of trouble. Strikes, unauthorized by the union, stopped production and the operators declared they could not pay the wages demanded unless they were allowed to charge the general public 50 cents more a ton. Coal Administrator Garfield was swamped with appeals and protests, and sent out a message to the effect that unless mining was resumed the federal government would seize the mines. The whole affair has the appearance of greed fostered by underhanded pro-German influences.

(Continued on fourth page).

BUY YOUR LIBERTY BOND TODAY—FRIDAY IS LAST CHANCE

We must make our choice.
The Liberty Loan is under-subscribed.

Germany, after 3 years of agony, starvation, and financial drain, has subscribed recently a War Loan of over Three Billion Dollars.

Men and women of America—let us blush that such a comparison is necessary, even possible.

For our God, our Country, our dear boys in the trenches, for our material welfare, our honor; for everything we value and hold dear and sacred, let us make the one supreme effort required.

PAY-UP WEEK TO BE OBSERVED NEXT WEEK

The merchants and citizens of Tucumcari will be asked to observe the National pay-up week beginning next Monday. Sec'y Beebe, of the Tucumcari Business Men's Association, has been busy the past month doing everything possible to make this event a real success.

This campaign is the fourth in the series of National Pay-Up Weeks and they have demonstrated the success of the idea. The first campaign was conducted February 21 to 26, 1916, and was followed October 2 to 7 of the same year by the second campaign. During the week of February 19 to 24, 1917, the third campaign was conducted. Each of these has been under the instructions and auspices of the Merchants Trade Journal. The plans which have made these previous Pay-Up Weeks successful are the plans used in this fourth campaign.

Every business man feels the constant pressure of the credit business. Credit, which is the great necessary convenience of all business, becomes particularly abused in the retail field. The retailer cannot be as sure about those to whom he extends credit privileges as can the wholesaler. He makes a few bad guesses. War prices have made the credit business look shaky. Many merchants have had to close the stores and go into other business in order to make a living for their families. Manipulators in the large cities have hoarded millions of pounds of staple articles in order to become rich at the ultimate expense of their fellow countrymen. Only a few days ago while a sugar famine was raging in Chicago, New York and other eastern cities, federal agents were working on a proposition to locate the cause of the famine. One store or warehouse in Buffalo, N. Y., was found to contain millions of pounds of sugar, labeled as flour. The owners of these goods will pay for their scheming.

There is not a merchant in Tucumcari that is becoming rich and few of them are making as much money as they are given credit by the public. They're carrying many customers and if they could collect what was due them they would be enabled to buy from the wholesalers in larger quantities thus cutting down the cost of goods and merchandise. If you owe the merchant now is the time to pay him as much as you possibly can, so he in turn can pay that who owes it. It is estimated that a few thousand dollars passed around from one to another will pay millions of indebtedness. Once Jesse James, the noted Missouri bandit, called at the home of a widow. She was crying and he asked her what the matter was. She told him she owed a mortgage on her home and had been given until that night to pay same or she would be put out. He loaned her the money. She paid the mortgage. While the man was returning home Jesse James met him not far from the widow's and took the money away from him. This money had paid the debt and Jesse had it back again.

Paying the merchant is different, but if you will pay him he can pay what he owes. This money will then make the circuit and you will receive your part in due time. It's not right to send away for goods and pay cash when you owe your home merchant. He is a friend in time of need. You treat him right and you will never be too poor to obtain the necessities of life.

Help the merchants make next week the best ever witnessed in Tucumcari. Pay all you can and you will feel that you have done your duty to those who have had confidence enough in you to allow you credit.

"GOD'S COUNTRY AND THE WOMAN"

Coming to the Rex Opera House two days—Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1, pictured by the Vitagraph Company from the novel by James Oliver Curwood, by the same name, is a tremendously powerful drama.

William Duncan of "The Badge of Courage" fame, Nell Shipman and Geo. Holt are featured.

Owing to the length of God's Country and The Woman, (eight reels) but one performance will be given nightly. This is in your favor as it enables every patron to review the entire performance uninterrupted.

Picture starts promptly at 8 p. m. Reserved seats at the Elk Drug Store. Prices 15c and 25c.

Buy your Liberty Bond* Friday.

WEDNESDAY "LIBERTY BOND DAY"—HOLIDAY

Tucumcari observed "Liberty Bond Day" Wednesday afternoon in Tucumcari, and a large number of citizens participated. All the stores were closed and the shops at the railroad allowed employees a vacation in response to the President's proclamation in which he designated Wednesday, Oct. 24, as Liberty Loan Day. The stores closed at 2 p. m. and the Liberty parade started from the High School promptly at 2:30. The parade was headed by the show band, which also furnished the orchestra music at the opera house.

The opera house was crowded to its utmost capacity to hear the patriotic addresses by Messrs. McElroy, Schermerhorn, Aldredge, Saxon and Toulouse. Each did his subject justice and many good things were said that should stir the citizenship to a higher realization of what the war means to this country. Special music was rendered by the best talent of the city. The program was interesting and entertaining throughout.

The Liberty Bond drive, under the supervision of the Chamber of Commerce, on Tuesday, was a grand success, as all things undertaken by that live body is when it sets out to accomplish a given object. The city was divided into districts and teams consisting of two men each, were sent out to sell bonds. Few citizens, who were financially able, refused to buy a bond.

During the week the Boy Scouts were actively engaged in soliciting for the bonds, and they sold nearly as much as was bought by the whole city during the first issue of bonds.

All together the sale in bonds this time has amounted to fifty-five thousand dollars worth. Friday is the last day and success for the second bond issue will be assured so far as Tucumcari is concerned.

The banks of the city are handling this work free of charge and those who purchased bonds on the installment plan are required to have their payments ready and handed into the bank not later than the 12th of each month so the bank may forward same to the bank at Dallas. These payments must reach Dallas not later than the 15th of the month.

COUNTY AGENTS IN SESSION

HERE THREE DAYS THIS WEEK
A number of the County agents of New Mexico, were here this week being instructed for their work. A. C. Cooley of the State College, W. L. Elser, assistant County Agent Leader, and Roland Harwell, assistant County Agent Leader, of the State College, D. C. in charge of County Agents work in the north and west, were here to conduct the school.

The county agents in attendance were Messrs. Knorr of Eddy, Robinson of Chaves, Sterling of Lea, Peterson of Curry, Briggs of De Baca, Gonzales of San Miguel, Martineau of Colfax, Beatty of Union, Hollinger of Union, Laubman of Gaudalupe, Yates of Quay and Gardner of Lincoln.

NATION CLEAN UP PLEDGE

CARD CAMPAIGN BEGINS OCT 28
County Supt. J. A. Atkins has been chosen county chairman and manager in charge of the campaign.

Supt. W. D. Shadwick, of Tucumcari is assistant manager for this city. Mrs. Lillian A. Bess is chairman over all committees.

Committee for High School—Mrs. W. F. Kirby, Mrs. A. D. Goldenberg, and Mrs. Royal A. Prentice.
Committee for Four Points—Mrs. Mildred Frazier Yates, Mrs. R. P. Donohoo and Mrs. Ed. F. Saxon.

Committee for Central School—Mrs. A. D. Catterson, Mrs. I. McLaren, and Mrs. W. A. Savage.

North Side School—Mrs. G. H. Ostie and Mrs. Anna DeOlivera.

TEACHERS BUY BONDS

The city schools are to be congratulated upon their patriotism. Every teacher in the High school and most of them in the grades purchased bonds for themselves. Seven classes in the High school bought seven \$50 bonds. The Four Point School bought a bond in addition to those bought by the teachers.

Last Saturday evening Mr. W. A. Brown of this city and Miss Belle Girouard of near San Jon went to the Methodist parsonage with Mr. M. E. Parish and Miss Jackie Brown the sister of the bridegroom, and were united in marriage by Rev. R. E. Stevenson. Their many friends wish the couple all the happiness possible.

IF YOU CAN'T JOIN THE ARMY DO YOUR PART AT HOME

Different parts of the country are organizing County Associations for war relief. Some will ask what such an organization will do and what is the good of it? This question is answered thusly:

The soldier who leaves behind persons who are dependent will know that the association stands ready to help them. The soldier who is unable to arrange his business affairs before he is called to go will have the help of a committee made up of representative business men who will care for his stock or any other property without cost to him. The soldier who is invalided to his home will be given every comfort and aid from the association, the care that he justly deserves. The wounded man will have that same care, and the soldier who is permanently disabled, will not become a public charge, but will be fitted for a position of usefulness in his community. The county man who may become a prisoner in a German detention camp will, if it is at all possible, have supplies sent him from the association. The boys at the front and in training will not be forgotten at the holidays but will receive boxes from home under the auspices of the associations. These are but a few of the services which the proposed organizations can render.

The movement will appeal to every patriotic citizen. Following the completion of the county organization the locals should be established in every community. This will not replace the work of the Red Cross but will supplement such effort.

The program can be financed thru the annual membership fee of modest size. And every man, woman and child in the county will want to belong.

It is our duty to help the man who is fighting our battles. He offers his life; we can at least offer evidences of our appreciation by forming an association to give its time and services to his welfare.

A man is lucky in England or any other country who is engaged on one side or the other is he returns home with the loss of only one arm or one leg, or one eye. Thousands of them are giving their lives. You may be too old to be caught in this draft and you may never see service, but what would you take in cash if some one would offer it to you for a leg, arm or eye? Think this over. These boys do not owe their lives to their country any more than we older fellows do. The boys are not complaining and go willingly to battle against our enemies so why shouldn't we do our best to make them feel that their services are appreciated from the bottom of our hearts and, incidentally, our pocket-books. If the war is not fought out across the seas it will be fought out over here.

SALVATION ARMY AT WORK

The Salvation Army is organizing its forces to render what assistance it can, along religious and humanitarian lines, during the war. Men whose broad experience, physical condition, practical turn of mind and adaptability will make them most useful are being selected for the work.

Its efforts will include the purchase of uniforms, equipment, transportation and maintenance of ambulances for the front, the purchase and erection of buildings at Mobilization Camps which will contain reading rooms, rest rooms, rest accommodation, lunch counters, auditoriums for meetings and writing rooms. Adjacent ground will be used for recreation purposes.

A league of Mercy is being organized which will enlist the services of our entire organization throughout the country. Members of the Army everywhere will visit, comfort and console disabled soldiers returning home. They will also comfort the loved ones of those who lay down their lives for the country. Other service will be rendered as required.

BELL SELLS HEREFORD COWS

AT \$200 AVERAGE PER HEAD
John F. Bell, breeder of Hereford cattle at Nara Visa, sold twenty-one fine cows to Senator A. Calisch this week for \$4200.00, an average of \$200 each. These cows, or most all of them are out of Anxiety 4th, which is one of the best bloods in America.

Mr. Bell attended the big show at Amarillo last week, and while there he purchased one of the prize-winners, a yearling bred by Mr. Bennett, of Amarillo. This fine yearling weighs 1200 pounds and will make a beauty when grown.

There are thousands of ducks on the lake east of town but the nimrods are not bringing in a very large string. Many are satisfied if they can truthfully say they have bagged one or two, although a number have brought in near the dozen mark. Two boys were out Sunday. They took off their clothes and went into the water. Both boys carried "nigger-shooters" and it is said they kept under the water until they were nearly to the ducks, then they would rise up and shoot. One of the boys brought in two which he said he killed in that manner.

MRS. GOMEZ POISON- ED, DIES IN TWO HOURS

Eduardo Gomez, about thirty years of age, died suddenly Wednesday about 8:30 p. m., from what is supposed to have been arsenic poisoning, or from taking bi-chloride of mercury tablets a few of which were found in her home on a table.

About 6:30 a neighbor girl was going home and heard Mrs. Gomez calling for help. When the girl arrived she found Mrs. Gomez writhing with pain lying on the floor. She assisted the woman to the bed and called for assistance. Mrs. Romero went over and found the woman in a serious condition. She called a physician and did what she could to relieve her friend's suffering. When the doctor arrived a hasty examination was made but the woman was dying. Her lower limbs were paralyzed and she was suffering intensely. When asked how she came to be in this condition she said a man hurt her. She did not tell the name but said he was a carpenter. That is about all she would say. She realized she could not live and talked freely to Mrs. Romero about her business affairs.

The man suspected was S. J. Lilly of Hansford, Tex., who is working on the new store buildings. At the hearing today he was put on the stand and testified that he was acquainted with Mrs. Gomez, and was at her place at 5:30, having gone there to take his laundry which she had been doing for him for sometime. He was there only about five minutes. She said she was sick and complained of a pain in her head and breast. She asked him to get her some whiskey and gave him ten cents, asking him to loan her the balance to buy a quarter's worth. He then went to his boarding place, ate supper, went up town and got the whiskey. About ten o'clock he returned to the Gomez home with the whiskey. He found several women there and one man. They told him Mrs. Gomez was dead and that the officers had his clothes and were looking for him. He returned to town and found Alex. Street, sheriff, and told him he was the man they were looking for.

Lilly said he gave the woman no medicine, was guilty of no crime and wanted the matter cleared up as far as he was concerned.

A number of witnesses were heard but nothing sufficient to convict or strong enough to hold Lilly. The jury decided that the woman came to her death by poison administered to her in some unknown manner so far as shown, and Lilly was released.

ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN PLAYS

LEAD IN "THE ARGYLE CASE"

A charming addition to the list of leading women of the screen is Elaine Hammerstein, granddaughter of the famous Oscar Hammerstein, the operatic impresario, who is making her first important appearance as a film actress in the role opposite Robert Warwick in the Selznick-Pictures production of the great detective drama, "The Argyle Case."

Miss Hammerstein is the daughter of Arthur Hammerstein, who, although engaged in the profession of theatrical producer, did his utmost to restrain the histrionic impulse which urged her toward the footlights. But although Hammerstein Pere and Hammerstein Grandpere did their damndest, it was not to be and immediately upon graduating from Armitage College, in Penn., the fair Elaine set her little foot down and declared herself.

Detective methods of the most scientific and modern sort play such an important part in "The Argyle Case," in which Robert Warwick will make his first appearance as a Selznick-Pictures star, that it was considered advisable to obtain the best technical advice necessary, so that the picture might be perfect in every detail. William J. Burns, the internationally famous detective, was consulted by Harvey J. O'Higgins, and Harriet Ford, when they wrote the original play, and he consented to act in a similar capacity of adviser to Robert Warwick. He made several visits to the Selznick Studio when the important scenes were being photographed, and as a consequence "The Argyle Case" is the first detective film which will stand the closest scrutiny.

Many important devices of the modern detective are employed in "The Argyle Case," exactly as Detective Burns has used them in many of his big cases. This picture will be shown at the Rex Opera House next Sunday.

SHIPPING FIBER EAST

The Palmilla Fibre Co. is shipping sample bales of finished product to the cordage companies in the east to find out what these companies can afford to pay for the fiber. Mr. Haas is running every day and other experiments are now in progress and it is thought soap will be successfully made from the settings in the bottom of the tank where the grass is soaked after it is run through the first machine. If this is a success there is little doubt left as to the success of the new project.